1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	670	675	199	—	353	412	—	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	2324	776	479	—	1700	1489	—	6	4	8
Northern West Bengal*	596	1135	301	—	280	309	491	—	10	8	12
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	5629	2037	1058	280	2632	4439	—	100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586	—	—	—	1184	—	1591	—	Not Assessed		
Total Tiger Population									**1411**	**1165**	**1657**

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

** Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km^2.

Statement-II

Estimated population of wild elephants in the country during 2007

State	Estimated Elephant population (2007)
Andhra Pradesh	28
Chhattisgarh	122
Jharkhand	624
Karnataka	4035
Kerala	6068
Maharashtra	6
Orissa	1862
Tamil Nadu	3867
Uttarakhand	1346
Uttar Pradesh	380
West Bengal	325-375
TOTAL:	18663-18713

Melting of Antarctica glaciers

3276. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Antarctica glaciers are melting at an alarming speed which may increase the water level of sea in coastal areas endangering life and property;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary steps that have been initiated to overcome and prevent the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per NASA satellite data, the areas of

Antarctica where ice is increasing outnumber the areas of decreasing ice roughly by ratio of 2:1. As per the study being conducted by the Indian Scientists in East Antarctica, the snout of the "Dakshin Gangotri Glacier" is receding at an average rate of 0.70 metre per annum. However it is difficult to quantify the ice loss from the Antarctic ice sheet as a whole, due to inter-annual variability and localized changes in the Antarctic sea ice extent.

As per Fourth Assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as sea level rise of 24 to 48 centimetre is projected b the end of 21st Century. The projections include a contribution due to increased ice flow from Greenland and Antarctica, at rates equivalent to those observed for 1993-2003, but these flow rates could increase or decrease in the future.

(c) The Government has set up a network of tidal gauges all along the Indian coast, to monitor the sea level. Analysis of past tide gauge records for the Indian coastline regions gives an estimate of sea level rise of 1.29 mm/year for the last 40 years.

Further, the Government has set up an "Expert Committee on Impacts of Climate Change" in May, 2007 to study the impacts of anthropogenic climate change on India and identify the measures needed to address vulnerability to anthropogenic climate change impacts and any other matter relevant to these.

Tiger Census Report

3277. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently released tiger census report;

(b) if so, the total number of tigers at present in the country as per census report;

(c) the methodology adopted by Government to have exact number of tigers in the country;

(d) whether wildlife conservationists have ured Government to initiate steps to save tigers and also to increase their population; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the findings of the recent all India Estimation of tiger using refined methodology, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details are given at Statement-I. (*See* below).

(c) Teh recent assessment of tiger population is based on determining spatial occupancy of tigers throughout potential tiger forests and sampling such forests using camera traps in a statistical framework. This assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count using pugmarks owing to several shotcomings in the latter. The new findings indicate a poor status of tiger population in areas outside tiger reserves and protected areas. The tiger population, by and large, in tiger reserves and protected areas of such States are viable, while requiring ongoing conservation efforts.

(d) and (e) The Government has been receiving suggestions from people belonging to various walks of life, including conservationists, for tiger conservation. The steps taken by the Government to protect the tiger are at Statement-II.